THE CARLISLE MERCURY

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS

Twenty-one New Animals for the Washington Zoo

WASHINGTON—Twenty-one new animals have just arrived at the National Zoological park in Washington from Glass, Egypt, where they were purchased by W. H. Hagg bourne, from Captain Stanley Flower, director of the Government Zoological park.

The shipment includes three Arabian camels, two elephants of the form that comes in the Indian region three Hamadryas baboons, two cheetahs, three lizards, three Clouard's goats and three Arabian, one Korin and one dorcas gazelles. Nearly all these representatives of species not before included in the Washington zoo, and the camels will be the eighth and male of this sort in the park.

There is a fourth camel only one elephant, a male from India, and as he is some forty or fifty years old, the two new members of the family, which are expected before, will be valuable accessions. One of the elephants is about four years old and stands five feet six inches, while the other, the female, is six months younger and is only about four and one-half feet in height. It is estimated that they weigh about 700 and 900 pounds respectively, and yet the male even will look like a pygmy beside the side representatives in the park, which weighs in the neighborhood of 11,000 pounds. African elephants are usually prized by dealers at from $2,000 to $5,000 each, but these cost considerably less, having been bought from the government at Glass.

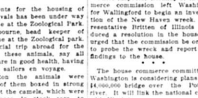
Arrangements for the housing of the new arrivals has been under way for some time at the Zoological Park.

Mr. Blackbourne, head keeper of for some time at the Zoological park, made a special trip abroad for the purchase of these animals, say all the cheeps are in good health, having proved good sailors en voyage.

From Boston the animals were shipped, all of them boxed in strong crates, except the camels, which were brought to Washington by rail.

The new additions will bring the total number of animals or individuals in the park to about 1,500, a slight increase over the number at this time last year although the total number varies annually through the death list of the inmates.

Eleven Dogs and a Crow Special Pets of Firemen



WHEN the fire bell sounds and the engines and trucks go dashing up the street, nearly always there will be seen, running and barking before the steeds, a playful and intelligent dog.

There are 11 such mascots in the local fire department, and they add zest about as proud as can be, for in a day or two Tax Collector Rogers will issue to them, without cost, bright, new, glittering tags. These dogs are the most intelligent and best trained canines in the city. They are faithful to their masters, and, needless to say, the firemen love them.

There are Tom and Rags, and Bell, and Nell, and Jack, and Teddy, and Bubbles, and Nig, and Billikin, and Nell, and Minnie. Among the most interesting of these is Jack, a black and-white bulldog, belonging to Engine Company No. 7, in H street North west, between Ninth and Tenth streets. And Jack has a companion—a black one, and a very strange one, too—a crow named Jerry.

Now, some persons would naturally conclude that there was not room space in a place where a crow and a bulldog could get together—that is, not until after some feathers had come out and some crow had disappeared—but such is not the case at No. 7, for Jack and Jerry are the best of friends, and play with each other day after day without ever getting into a scrap.

Jerry was presented to the firemen about a month ago by a friend, and is now possibly three months old. The crow's wings were clipped at first, but now it is unnecessary, for Jerry loves his home, and has no intention of leaving unexpectedly. The bird does just about as he pleases. He owned the neighborhood, struts proudly up the street, makes visits to the neighbors, and plays with pigeons, cats, and dogs. Each morning he flies to a grocer's establishment in the neighborhood for bread box, and squawks until the proprietor makes his appearance with a supply of meat. Jerry makes goober nuts his delight, by the way.

But alas! with all its precociousness, the crow has a decided weakness. The other day one of the firemen took off his coat and vest and left them on a chair in the window sill. Jerry came along, grabbed the garments, and soared skyward. The fireman has been looking for the crow ever since. Nearly every day the crow goes on plundering excursions in the neighborhood, seizing any edibles he can lay claw to and then flying away with them, instead of preparing to enter a neighbor's window and take off a speed of darting about a month ago by a friend, and is now possibly three months old. The from the housekeeper's work basket.

Takes His Vacation in Rocker on Capitol Hill

A GREEN ribbon of grass edges each side of a double car track up Capitol hill. There are big, full trees that make shady spots for children to play in, and always a breeze is always—there is a breeze.

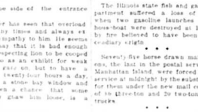
Every morning a man comes with a splint rocker and a pipe and props himself under a tree. He puts his feet on and on—until he has the rocker going at a lively clip—and then he takes him away. That means break fast.

As soon as that is done with the man sits back under a tree with a tobacco pipe and rocks there in the comfy coolness of trash trousers and a china silk shirt open to collar and a leather thing belt to keep himself together. Then he smokes and reads and watches whoever happens along until the time for lunch comes. Then he shows up at lunch time and jokes the way to his home across the street. All afternoon, each girl and at a southern resort.

until dinner, the man reads magazines and watches people. He moves his big chair to a fresh shade spot whenever the sun changes its place in the sky, and, once in awhile, takes looks at the grass and a little clover and dropped oak leaves through a magnifying lens.

In the evening he is content back to the trees with a coal over his shirt and collar and tie. And a cigar. Later he his wife and daughter and son over for a visit and the neighbors drift out with chairs and camp stools and odds and ends of children play around and everybody has laughed and chattered the clock around to bed time. The wife and small son and the neighbors and the babies drift back to their homes the same time, but the man stays on and on—until he has finished his cigar and is full of crisp air and the bits of cool breeze and the darkness—and then he staggers straight now and then with whirling ears.

This Limestone Lion Has a 24-Hour Steady Job



IT is surprising how many animals you may discover if you look them among the cornices and balustrades of Washington houses.

A limestone lion starts at you from the front of 1 street N. W. in the three-story and basement house. The paws, extended and the first six inches of limestone and the higher stories of red brick, with limestone trimmings. On the east side of the front a bay window starts from the top of the basement and extends up two stories. Much of the bay window rests on the lion's back. Perhaps that is why he appears so fierce, for the window is an overload for a lion, more resembled a load of heraldry than of a beast of burden. That bay window would have been a load for a lion made, though brick makers and stone dealers will tell you, for any building to make a safe load enough brick and stone in one load to build such a bay window. The lion reads his front paws' worth.

on the stone side of the entrance staircase.

The other lion has seen that overload and lion many times and always as the lion has seen it. It is patient, and always to say that it is had enough to do self respecting lion to be cooped up in a row as an exhibit for weak minded people who have time and steady job twenty-four hours a day, and nothing to do after bay window and without even a dime to show for it. Any sooner may glare lion loose, is—

WEEK'S NEWS

Summarized *for* Very Busy Readers

Washington

Elimination of the commerce court, an appropriation of $10,000,000 for relief of American refugees in Mexico and $700,000 to start the interstate commerce commission's physical valuation of railroads featured the general deficiency appropriation bill reported to the house of Washington by the appropriations committee.

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Chief Inspector Belknap of the commerce commission left Washington for Wallingford to begin an investigation of the New Haven wreck. Representative Britten of Illinois introduced a resolution in the house and urged that the commission be ordered to probe the wreck and report thefty findings to the house.

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The house commerce committee ran Washington in considering plans for a new interstate bridge over the Potomac river. It will link the national capital with Virginia.

• • •

Negroes of the South of Confederate mailed to members of congress a Pontiac protest proposed Taft's election, in the park to about 1,500, a slight increase over the number at this time last year although the total number varies annually through the death list of the inmates.

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The house naval affairs committee, will hold hearings soon with a view of framing legislation to assist in replace the naval personnel law of 1899 as described to provide for a steady flow of promotions and avoid the threatened stagnation in the service.

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The chief signal officer of the United States army, makes an appeal for relief for the victims of earthquake in Italy in a special sequad. Bachelors not over thirty years old are preferred.

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In a reply to Secretary Daniels the bureau of navigation points out that the lack of berthing slips and dry docks in the Philippines is a particular weakness of our naval stations located north of Cape Hatteras." The board recommends the purchase of Jamaica Island and Cape Haytien on the Porto mouth navy yard as sites for dry docks.

• • •

Representative J. T. McDermott of Illinois, who testified before the house lobby committee at Washington, put in a categorical denial of the charges against him by M. M. Mulhall, former lobbyist for the National Association of Manufacturers, and I. H. McMichael, former chief paper of the house.

• • •

Investigation of charges against Judge Emory Speer of Georgia was postponed by the house judiciary committee at Washington until late an session.

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Senator Miles Poindexter of Washington rose to a question of personal privilege to deny charges made in a Seattle newspaper that he had obtained federal positions for 11 relatives.

• • •

J. A Emery, counsel for the N. A. M. association, testified before the house lobby committee that all the Mulhall letters were genuine.

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The administration currency bill, which the senate has under consideration may be finally approved by the house of representatives at Washington by a vote of 167 to 9.

• • •

Twelve thousand acres of oil lands on the Osage Indian reservation in Oklahoma will be leased by order of the interior department through Cato Sells, the new commissioner. The bids opened September 2, at the Osage Indian agency at Pawhuska, Okla.

• • •

Mortars at Fort Totten, guarding the Long Island sound approach to New York city, were given a salute, thirty rounds, fifteen guns, each, at 12 o'clock noon Tuesday, in honor of the First Naval battalion of Chicago opened the hearings at Washington of the nearly banking and currency committee on the Aldrich-Vreeland-Glass currency bill.

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Declaring the deposit of $20,000,000,000 in the banks of the United States demonstrated the confidence and the trust of the public in the bankers, and therefore entitled them to be heard on currency legislation, President Thomas D. Jones of the First National bank of Chicago opened the hearings at Washington of the nearly banking and currency committee on the Aldrich-Vreeland-Glass currency bill.

• • •

A stubborn fire in a restaurant overensuing 43 men with its smoke and the hideous heat, in South State street, near Van Buren, in Chicago.

• • •

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• • •

Ten thousand persons cheered themselves hoarse when Eddie Palms in his Mercer swept across the finish line at what is left of the Chicago Automobile club's trophy at the Elgin club race course. Joe Dawson took second place in his Dalat, while Chandler in a Mercer was awarded third place.

• • •

In one of the most sensational boat races ever staged in the west, the Kingfisher Kid won the Shelby cup, a $1,000 cash prize and the championship belt of the Missouri valley and the sixth annual regatta of the Mississippi Valley Power Boat association at Keokuk, Ia.

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The national revolver match at Camp Perry, O., was won by Lt. H. Brock of Columbus, O., by a score of 99. There were 121 entries.

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James Mon accidental and one is dying at Tuskahanock, Pa., as the result of a celebration of Saturday night, when he drank what he thought was a bottle of whisky.

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Eighteen days after his mother's death from hydrophobia John Miller of Philadelphia, was stricken with it of the same malady. Both had been bitten by the family cat, which died.

• • •

M. Tiberman, C. Rogers, Peterin De Lafouche, M. Nary and M. Guiffrey, have been appointed by the government to the Panama Pacific exposition at San Francisco in 1915, arrived in New York and will go on to San Francisco to select a site to dedicate the site for the French building.

Mexican Revolt

American Bar association meeting at the Mapstag adopted a resolution indorsing President Wilson's action in regard to Mexico. Elihu Root, who addressed the members, advocating greater independence of the judiciary.

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Verification that General Orozo put to death six Americans for sympathizing with the revolutionary cause was brought to the department of state here in Piedras Negras. Mex., direct from Consul General Garrett, American Consular Agent Carothers, out of his office when the latter attempted to obtain details.

• • •

John Lind, President Wilson's personal representative, said he understood that he would not return to Mexico City except on special instruction of President Huerta. He probably will take passage for the United States on the next liner sailing from Vera Cruz.

Foreign

Two houses in Church street, Dublin, occupied by Nationalists, were looted, burning all the inmates. Seven persons were killed and 25 hurt in a wreck on the Rock Island railroad near Fairbury, Ill.

• • •

Twelve thousand acres of oil lands on the Osage Indian reservation in Oklahoma will be leased by order of the interior department through Cato Sells, the new commissioner. The bids opened September 2, at the Osage Indian agency at Pawhuska, Okla.

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Domestic

The thermometer registered 102 at Decatur, Ill., being the hottest September day in the history of the city.

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Three persons were killed and 25 hurt in a wreck on the Rock Island railroad near Fairbury, Ill.

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Dr. W. E. Crawford of Cairo, Ill., was shot and killed here by Harvey B. Fields, a patient, operated on for appendicitis. She subsequently died, the slayer declared he was crazed by the operation. It was his return for her life that he took that of the doctor, he said.

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Because of a misunderstanding over the contract of an amusement park where a picnic was held, a parade of 50,000 workingmen at Mt. Louis, Mo., ended in disorder. Shots were rushed to the scene to quell the riot.

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Twenty-six persons were killed and nearly fifty injured, some of whom may die in a rear-end collision on the Illinois Central railroad at Hazel, on the railroad six miles north of New Hazel, Ky.

• • •

The Illinois state fish and game department suffered a loss of $1,500 when 1,000 pounds of fish in the fish house boat were destroyed at Havana by fire believed to have been of incendiary origin.

• • •

Seven fine horse drawn mail wagons, the last of the postal service in Manhattan Island, were forced out of service by the substitution for them under the new mail contract of three-ton auto trucks.

• • •

A woman and child were killed and the former severely injured when an automobile in which they were riding was struck by a passenger train near Grand Island, Neb. The dead are Mrs. Henry Dauerman and infant son of Mr. Paul, Neb.

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Polygamy was declared a forbidden thing in England in 1604, but it was not until 1604 that the congress would prohibit marriages unlawful in the United States

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United States Moved Slowly.

TO PROBE DEEP

BY GOVERNMENT TO LEARN THE CAUSE OF DISASTER OF NEW HAVEN (CONN.) WRECK.

Interstate Commerce Commission Seeks To Discover Why Wooden Cars Are Operated.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

New Haven, Conn.—The federal government is to turn its guns on the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad. The interstate commerce commission is to hold a public inquiry to discover the cause of the disaster, when 21 persons were killed. Five of the injured are dying in a local hospital. The interstate commerce commission will be a thing inquiry, and it will be the most searching ever conducted by the commission into any railroad catastrophe. It was announced by H. W. Belnap, chief inspector of the commission, who lived here. Commissioner McChord was in Washington. Belnap will conduct the examination of witnesses, the inquiry "would get down to the fundamentals" and determine what was in the general operation and equipment of the railroad which was responsible for the series of fatal wrecks on the line for the last seven or eight years, culminating in the most disastrous of all.

Until the interstate commerce commission's examination is finished, it will not make public the information given out by officials of the road, which is in explanation of the causes of the wreck.

Conductor Mix persisted in refusing to make public the testimony of Engineer Walsh, who is in a hospital here, even which crashed into the Bar Harbor express at Mount Vernon, a few miles from here, which both of them he expected to die.

FARMER CRUSHED TO DEATH.

Elyria, O.—William Bair, 70 years old, farm hand, engaged in baling hay, was killed at Kipton when the hay baler and was instantly killed. His body being pressed into the bale. It was not discovered before his body could be secured.

TWO ON AUTO TRUCK KILLED.

Hammond, Ind.—John Kinsele, former chief of police, and Frank Kolb were killed here when a fast Monon train struck the automobile truck upon which they were riding. They died a short time after the accident.

PLEAD GUILTY OF SMUGGLING.

New York—Mrs. Ida H. Hartel, of St. Joseph, Mo., a dressmaker, and Mrs. Ida Lewis, of Chicago, former pleaded guilty of smuggling and were released after paying fines.

SPADING UP FEEDING PLACES

It Will Tend to Purify Ground and Increase Exercise on Part of Flock Owner.

(By N. E. Chaffin, Extension Poultry Specialist, University Farm, St. Paul, Minn.)

Now is the time to feed the stock be scattered about on the ground, and not be compelled to feed in a pen or in a small space. The surface of the ground soon becomes foul with the droppings of the flock. Spading up the shine acts as a germicide, and if the space is at all shaded by the shading of the rain helps some, generally speaking, to purify and sweeten the ground.

The ground quickly becomes compacted, with the continual tramping of the flock, and if there be one thing that is detrimental to the health of the flock it is compactness of the ground. This is especially true when the flock is confined in small yards. Spading up makes it difficult to obtain. If grain is scattered about on the ground it is much will be buried so deep that hens will not scratch it out. If it is thrown up at the next spading with the fresh ground it will be more readily relished by the flock.

Spading is the best method of often spading up the feeding places and exercising the fowls, thereby avoiding diseases and improving the general health of the flock, besides purifying, providing provided the places of the wing walls, parapets, etc., are in close relation to each other and the building.

Earth Roads Cheap.

The earth road is the doubtless be used in rural communities for many years, because of its low first cost. The ever-recurring problem of upkeep on such a road can be met with very largely by the use of the split-log drag.

Money Wasted.

It is money wasted to spend it for dragging a road that is not piked enough so that the earth and filthy mixture. There is a scrawny appearance to the center of the width, and sag, with a gradual loss of in small in stature as to make it necessary. But the best-laid plans of real estate men sometimes come to grief, and this mild, utopian scheme is not immune from such troubles. Unfortunately, in these cases, it has been decreed that a warranty deed shall convey not complete possession to said tract or parcel of land, even up to and including the last half-inch of soil that upon a certain map in the office of the county clerk; and it seems that no

DEMAND FOR GUINEAS

Flesh Has Become Better Known and Better Appreciated.

Wings 2nd Feathers Beginning to Find Favor With Milliners—Eggs Are Small and Equal to Those of Hen in Fixed Value.

Since the flesh of the guinea fowl has become better known, and consequently better appreciated, there is a growing demand for these fowls in the poultry markets. Even the wings and feathers, writes Myra Bradshaw, in the American Poultry Advocate, are beginning to find favor with milliners, and certainly are much handsomer than those from many other more valuable birds.

The meat, when cooked, closely resembles that of the prairie chicken, and those who are not perfectly familiar with both fowls can easily be deceived by it. It is dark in color, like most game, and during the game season there is little doubt that people sometimes buy guinea instead of game, or have the fresh served to them in hotels and restaurants as game.

The eggs are small, rather dark in color, and equal to hen's eggs in food value. One guinea will produce as many dozen in less. The shells are very hard to break, which is a point in favor of arch culverts and bridges built

Excellent Specimen of Guinea.

through the shell, as well as the small chance of the shells becoming cracked and broken. The housewife can cook these fowls in any way that wild game would be prepared for the table, or she can cook them like young chicken. As a rule they cannot be surpassed, or when roasted with stuffing they are delicious eating.

The fowls are quite hearty for their size, and when properly managed when dressed than other fowls, as the proportion of waste bones to edible breast is very full and meaty, being the best part of the fowl. If one will use the same care in feeding and keeping in the flock, the size of the fowls will be found to be standard, otherwise there will be quite a noticeable diminution in size in a very few years.

CINCINNATI MARKETS

Corn—No. 2 white 77½@78c; No. 3 do 77@77½c; No. 4 do 75@76c; No. 2 yellow 78½@79c; No. 3 do 77½@78c; No. 4 do 76@76½c; No. 2 white 74½@75c; No. 3 do 74@74½c; No. 4 do 73@74½c; No. 2 mixed 77@78½c; No. 3 do 76@77½c; No. 4 do 74@75c; No. 2 white ear 77@78c.

Oats—No. 2 timothy $18.50, standard timothy $17@17.50, No. 2 timothy $16.50@17, No. 1 clover mixed $16@16, No. 1 clover mixed $15@16, No. 2 clover mixed $15@16, No. 2 clover $14@15.

Wheat—No. 2 red 92½@93½c, No. 3 do 91½@92½c, No. 4 do 90@91c.

Eggs—Prime firsts 25c, firsts 23c, ordinary firsts 21c, seconds 19c.

Poultry—Hens, per lb., 14@15c; roosters, 10c; broilers, 25c; fryers, 22c; ducks, under 2 lbs., 16@17c; ducks, over 2 lbs., 17@18c; geese, 12@13c; turkeys, young hens, 20c; old toms, 18c.

Cattle—Shippers $7.25@8.15, butchers steers, extra $7.50@7.85, good to choice $7.10@7.40, common to fair $6.75@7.05, extra $7.60@8.25; heifers, extra $7, good to choice $6.50@6.75, common to fair $5.50@6.25, extra $6.25@6.50, good to choice $5.75@6, common to fair $5@5.25; canners $3.75@4.

Calves—Extra $11.50, fair to good $10@11, heavy $8@9, common $6@7.50.

Sheep—Extra $5@5.25, good to choice wethers $4.75@5, fair to good $4.25@4.75, heavy sheep $4@4.25, common to fair $3@3.75, light shippers $4.25@4.50, spring lambs $7@7.50.

Hogs—Selected $9.40@9.60, good to choice packers and butchers $8.70@8.90, mixed packers $8.60@8.70, stags $4@6.50, extra $6.40@6.60, common to fair $8@8.25, light shippers $8.25@8.35, pigs, 110 lbs and less $7.50@8.

Sheep—Extra $4@4.25, good to choice wethers $3.75@4, fair to good $3.50@3.75, heavy sheep $3@3.50, common to fair $2@2.50, light shippers $3.75@4, spring lambs $6@6.50.

DEPUTY SHERIFF IS SHOT.

Boise, Idaho—Former Congressman Thomas R. Ankeny, who was arrested on a charge of insolvency, shot Deputy Sheriff Henry Changin. The bullet cut off two of Changin's fingers, and then struck his left leg, inflicting a severe wound. Ankeny then fled, but was followed by a posse and captured. Wilson had been taken there from his home by Changin and another deputy sheriff.

NEGOTIATING FOR PEACE.

Washington.—Mexico City—Wilson's uniting effort to bring about peaceful conditions in rebellion-ridden Mexico at last appears to be a success, and administration officials declared that both Senor Carbajal, Chargé d'Affaires of the American Embassy at Mexico City, and John Lind, President Wilson's personal envoy at Vera Cruz, were in frequent communication with officials of the Huerta government concerning a new basis for negotiations through which it was hoped to bring about peace.

HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT

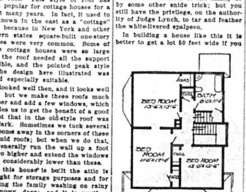
FOR CULVERTS AND BRIDGES

Steel and Concrete Combined Constitute Form of Construction Economical and Durable.

(By C. H. Moorfield.)

A combination of steel and concrete made in such a manner that each material will be required to withstand the character of stress for which it is best adapted—that is, tension for steel and compression for concrete—constitute a form of construction for short bridges and culverts both economical and durable. The advantages of the two materials are combined, to the disadvantage in a large degree eliminated.

This form of construction, on account of its economy and simplicity, is especially well suited to highway culverts and short bridges, where for any reason it is desirable that their construction be kept flat. In the case of arch culverts and bridges built



Second Floor Plan.

Reinforced Concrete Culvert on a Massachusetts State Road.

of concrete the economy of introducing steel is not always entered, and should be demonstrated in any particular case before it is decided that the arch must be reinforced.

The conditions to be met in the construction of reinforced concrete culverts make it desirable, from a standpoint of economy, to use a relatively high grade of concrete be used. Any decrease in the strength of the concrete necessitates a corresponding increase in some dimensions of the members, and thereby adds to the dead load within the culvert proper, and therefore an obstreperous cash so that it will not wiggwag the glass all out

Concrete Arch Bridge in the District of Columbia.

If these features of the landscape are sufficiently improved. A design may be made to suit any case, and may be yet be almost totally devoid of ornamental features. The abutments and copings are usually sufficient to lend the appearance of finish to the bridge, provided the places of the wing walls, parapets, etc., are in close relation to each other and the bridge.

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The earth road is the doubtless be used in rural communities for many years, because of its low first cost. The ever-recurring problem of upkeep on such a road can be met with very largely by the use of the split-log drag.

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IDEAS for HOME BUILDERS

By WM. A. PADFORD

Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF CHARGE on matters pertaining to the building of dwellings, for the readers of this paper. On account of Mr. Radford's prominence as Editor, Author and Manufacturer, he is, without doubt, the highest authority on this subject. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, No. 19 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Ill., and only enclose two-cent stamp for reply.

For a corner lot or an extra wide lot I like a square house with a four sided roof. This style of roof has been popular for cottage houses for a great many years. In fact, it used to be known in the east as a "cottage" roof, because in New York and other eastern states square-built cottages were very common. Some of those cottages have stood the test that the roof needed all the support possible, and the points and valleys in the design here illustrated was found necessary.

If looked well then, and it looks well now, but we make these roofs much steeper and add a few windows, which enables us to have the effects of a garret that in the old-style roof was of no darkness. Instead of a small bedroom away in the corners of these pyramid roofs, but where we do that, we generally run the full width of the house and extend the windows down considerably into the roof.

As this house is built the attic is to be used for storing trunks and for hanging the family washing on rainy or snowy days, and it is worth a great deal of comfort, during the summer, just to keep the clothes out of the sun shines hot and the wind comes right out of a furnace somewhere down in the southwest.

To appreciate a good attic at its full value, you must have the window sash hung with strong hinges. Some of them are all right generally; but sometimes they strap hinges are better; they are surely better if you have the sash made somewhat wide enough either to hold the glass in a small space. The surface of the ground soon becomes foul with the droppings of the flock. Spading up the shine acts as a germicide, and if the space is at all shaded by the shading of the rain helps some, generally speaking, to purify and sweeten the ground.

The ground quickly becomes compacted, with the continual tramping of the flock, and if there be one thing that is detrimental to the health of the flock it is compactness of the ground. This is especially true when the flock is confined in small yards. Spading up makes it difficult to obtain. If grain is scattered about on the ground it is much will be buried so deep that hens will not scratch it out. If it is thrown up at the next spading with the fresh ground it will be more readily relished by the flock.

Spading is the best method of often spading up the feeding places and exercising the fowls, thereby avoiding diseases and improving the general health of the flock, besides purifying, providing provided the places of the wing walls, parapets, etc., are in close relation to each other and the building.

Earth Roads Cheap.

The earth road is the doubtless be used in rural communities for many years, because of its low first cost. The ever-recurring problem of upkeep on such a road can be met with very largely by the use of the split-log drag.

Money Wasted.

It is money wasted to spend it for dragging a road that is not piked enough so that the earth and filthy mixture. There is a scrawny appearance to the center of the width, and sag, with a gradual loss of in small in stature as to make it necessary. But the best-laid plans of real estate men sometimes come to grief, and this mild, utopian scheme is not immune from such troubles. Unfortunately, in these cases, it has been decreed that a warranty deed shall convey not complete possession to said tract or parcel of land, even up to and including the last half-inch of soil that upon a certain map in the office of the county clerk; and it seems that no

SPRAYING, PROPERLY DONE MINIMIZES AMOUNT OF INJURY BY THE LEAF-HOPPER

Grapes Affected by Insect Show a Decrease in Sugar and an Increase in Acid—Two Important Factors in Determining Quality of Product—One Spray Formula.

(By F. Hartzell.)

The grape leaf-hopper belongs to the group of insects that obtain their food by sucking the juices of plants. They are seldom found on the upper surfaces of the leaves, but they use

Some Hibernating Places of Leaf Hoppers.

ally seek the under sides and there do practically all their feeding.

While immature the insects are called nymphs. The adults are very conspicuous than the nymphs and are supernumerary colors. They are found where the grapes are being harvested. They are then very active, and when disturbed into the moths, ears and noses of the pickers. In this time they do especially on warm and calm days during the latter part of the season, and drive the pickers from the grape fields, brush and thickets. In fact, they seek any place that will shelter them during the winter.

The leaf-hoppers pass the winter in greatest numbers in dry localities and in about the same places and for hanging the family washing on rainy or snowy days, and it is worth a great deal of comfort, during the summer, just to keep the clothes out of the sun shines hot and the wind comes right out of a furnace somewhere down in the southwest.

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Extensive experiments have been conducted by the Nebraska station in 3 years if any treatment might be applied before the insects hatch that would reduce the amount of loss due to dry rot. These experiments have clearly demonstrated that dry rot may be held in check through treatment of the tubers before being placed in the storage cellars.

Some of the most striking results were secured through the use of either formalin dip, formalin spray or the lime-sulphur wash. Not only were these found to prevent a very small percentage of dry rot, but they were in excellent condition when wise when removed in April. The formalin dip, 1 pint to 30 gallons of water, employed in this experiment for 2 minutes, would ordinarily be employed by the average farmer, and is one which the treatments a severe test.

Under ordinary farm conditions the development of the formalin spore is not easily secured, and therefore the second would particularly recommend the use of formalin dip as the easiest method to apply, and one that should give excellent results in practice. This formalin treatment referred to consists of placing the tubers in sacks or baskets and dipping them in a solution of one pint of 40 per cent formalin in a barrel of water. The tubers are then dried before being placed in storage.

Shipping Live Poultry.

The treatment of live fowls during shipment is receiving some attention from the National Humane association. It is urged that a regulation giving the proper amount of feed would prevent damage through rough handling and would keep the birds from putting their heads through the top, thus receiving injury from other pens in ages placed above. It is also recommended that all coops be provided with pigeons under six weeks of age be forbidden.

Excellent Horse Rules.

No horse should eat on a cement floor. This is an axiom insisted on by all who have much about breeding. Following are others, and they are excellent: Every horse should have clean bedding and his feet picked out and kept clean. There is no excuse for thrush. Have no manures and feed hay off the ground. Feed grain out of a pail or preferably feed but that may be reserved when the horse has finished. Keep the horse clean and be sure he has fresh, wise, neat and sensible.

REDUCE AMOUNT OF DRY ROT LOSS

Best Results Secured at the Nebraska Station by Use of Formalin Dip.

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PREPARING SEED BED FOR WHEAT

"Heaving" Is Due to Looseness and Cloddiness of Lower Layer of Bed.

Careful farmers are already preparing the seed bed for the wheat that is to be sown in the fall. Two important factors that limits the production of wheat are poorly prepared and poorly prepared seed bed.

Prof. W. W. Miller of the Agronomy Department of the University of Minnesota says that "heaving" of wheat is due to the looseness and cloddiness of the lower layer of the bed. The surface is plowed and allowed to settle back into the furrow, then harrowed, the top will appear to be well settled, but underneath the part a few inches underneath will still be loose and full of air spaces. These openings not only cut off the supply of water which should rise from the subsoil, but in a wet time they will fill with and lift when a freeze comes.

The simplest remedy, and the most effective one, for this condition is to loosen the lower part of the seedbed, is to use the subsoil plow following in the furrow of the plow. The float is attached to a sizable rod in guides on which are contacts that close when the float is lifted up as it passes the bell in stay at any predetermined point.

Italian Automobiles.

Automobiles sold abroad by Italy last year numbered 3,000, with an average value of nearly $2,000. Exports of cars in 1913 numbered 2,913 and 2,170, respectively.

Trying to Utilize Peat.

German scientists are trying to devise some way to utilize the vast amount of fuel contained in the 500 million acres of peat bogs in southern Bavaria.

Opportunities in Alaska.

Three great advantages which the paper manufacturers say they find in Alaska are abundant supplies of timber, cheap hydro electric power and the tidewater transportation—all of these in one and the same locality. Areas offering these attractions adjoin deep water and it is probable that the first paper mill to be located on these freighters can be loaded right at the mills. A cutting period of 20 years will be allowed, with two years additional for construction work. The prices may be adjusted at five year intervals to take care of possible advances in lumber values.

Her Other Half.

The four-year-old twins, who had no playmates of their own age, were delighted when a little girl of three came to visit a neighbor. After the three children had played together for a time, the twins, hand in hand, went to their mother, and said, gleefully, "Mamma, where's the other one out of?"—Youth's Companion.

INDUSTRY and MECHANICS

TO MARK FINISHED CEMENT

Stamper Moves Up and Down Like Plunger on Its Axle—Tool Is Moved About by Handle.

A stamping tool for marking finished cement has been invented by a California man. An axle rests on an upright and a handle on the axle. A pair of strong springs are set in above the axle, and a plunger that when the stamper has been expressed downward it is automatically picked up again. This implement is said to be of great advantage for the operation than the method of finishing cement formerly in use, which, but is also more accurate than the methods previously employed. It is possible to tilt the marking tool on the rod as well as have it at right angles.

Cement Stamper.

extends to the bottom of the supporting plate. The whole tool can be moved by means of a handle on the axis. A pair of strong springs are set in above the axle, and a plunger that when the stamper has been expressed downward it is automatically picked up again. This implement is said to be of great advantage for the operation than the method of finishing cement formerly in use, which, but is also more accurate than the methods previously employed. It is possible to tilt the marking tool on the rod as well as have it at right angles.

FORMATION OF NATURAL COAL

German Scientist Estimates Time Necessary at 8,000,000 Years—Making Artificial Product.

At the annual meeting of the Association of German chemists, Dr. Bergius, of Hanover, read a paper on his experiments on the manufacture of artificial coal. He heated cellulose, or peat, with water to